

Evaluation of Namibia WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2024

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

WFP CSP in Namibia 2018-2024

Five strategic outcomes

(Allocated resources versus needs-based plan as of October 2022)

16% Effective support to school feeding and social safety net policies, but pilots were less effective	8% Effective support to government capacity in supply chain and early warning, but national disaster risk management policy is not yet approved	59% Effective emergency response to covid 19 and droughts in spite of delays	9% Effective support to Food and Nutrition Security Policy and development of food system pilots	0% Not yet initiated
SO1 COUNTRY CAPACITY STRENGTHENING	SO2 COUNTRY CAPACITY STRENGTHENING	SO3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SO4 COUNTRY CAPACITY STRENGTHENING	SO5 SUPPLY CHAIN AND DIGITAL SUPPORT TO PARTNERS

Percentages of allocated resources by strategic outcome do not add up to 100% because resources were also allocated to non-strategic outcome purposes (like Direct Support Costs or Indirect Support Costs)

Conclusions



Relevant & aligned to beneficiary needs and government priorities



Innovative resource mobilisation - lack of explicit strategy reduced effectiveness



Important CCS results at policy level. Some pilots yet to show results



Transition to cash increased timeliness & cost-efficiency – data incomplete



Increased gender considerations in national policies - mainstreaming of crosscutting issues in WFP interventions not achieved



Weak M&E limited WFP's ability to report on and learn from implementation, particularly for CCS

Recommendations

Enhance strategic planning, design and implementation including internal and external capacity needs assessments for key CCS areas

Strengthen M&E systems, knowledge management and use for strategic planning and assessment of pilots

Development of partnership & resource mobilisation strategies

Improve integration of cross-cutting issues in intervention design and implementation